## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number

10-319597

(43) Date of publication of application: 04.12.1998

COSE

7/075 G03F 2/48

C08F290/14 CO8L 83/04

G03F 7/004

G03F 7/028

H01L 21/312

21) Application number: 09-133602

(71)Applicant:

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP

22)Date of filing:

51 Int CI

23.05.1997

(72)Inventor:

YASUDA NAOKI

YAMAMOTO SHIGEYUKI

ADACHI HIROSHI

## 54) PHOTOSENSITIVE SILICONE LADDER POLYMER COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING PATTERN TO THIS COMPOSITION AND SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE USING THIS COMPOSITION

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enable microfabrication by direct light by incorporating the specified silicone ladder polymer and a photosensitive cross-linking agent or a photopolymerization initiator.

SOLUTION: The photosensitive silicone ladder polymer composition comprises the cross-linking agent or a photopolymerization initiator, and the silicone ladder polymer epresented by the formula in which each of R1 and R2 is, independently, an H atom or an aryl or alkyl or functional group having an unsaturated bond, each of R3-R6 is, independently, an H ntom or an aryl or alkyl or trialkylsilyl or functional group having an unsaturated bond; some of R1-R6 is an amount of ≥ I weight% of them is a photosensitive functional group; and (n) is a natural number. This photosensitive silicone ladder polymer composition comprises this ladder polymer and the photosensitive cross-linking agent or the photopolymerization initiator, and herefore, it is insolubilized in solvents and made possible to be microfabricated by direct light.

EGAL STATUS

Date of request for examination

27.09.1999

Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

11.12.2001

Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of ejection or application converted registration]

Date of final disposal for application]

Patent number]

Date of registration]

Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

Date of extinction of right]

Copyright (C); 1998,2000 Japan Patent Office

## Japan Patent Office is not responsible for any lamages caused by the use of this translation.

This document has been translated by computer So the translation may not reflect the original precisely

\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.

In the drawings, any words are not translated

## **LAIMS**

Claim(s)]

Claim 1] The following general formula (1)

Among a formula, R1 and R2 may be a functional group which has an aryl group, a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic alkyl group, or a unsaturated bond, nd even if they are of the same kind, different species are sufficient as them.) R3, R4, R5, and R6 may be a functional group which has a hydrogen tom, an aryl group, an aliphatic alkyl group, a trialkylsilyl group, or a unsaturated bond, and different species are sufficient as them even if they are f the same kind. However, it is the functional group which has photosensitivity one of R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, and R6% of the weight or more, and n is ne natural number. Photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent containing the silicone ladder system resin and the photosensitive cross nking agent which are expressed, or the photopolymerization initiator.

Claim 2] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 1 with which the functional group which has a unsaturated ond is characterized by being an ARUKENIRU machine, an alkyl acryloyl machine, an alkyl methacryloyl machine, or a styryl machine.

Claim 3] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by containing a photosensitive cross nking agent or a photopolymerization initiator 0.01 to 20% of the weight to a silicone ladder system resin.

Claim 4] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 1 to 3 characterized by containing a photosensitizer or an ptical start assistant.

Claim 5] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 4 characterized by containing a photosensitizer or an ptical start assistant 0.01 to 10% of the weight to a silicone ladder system resin.

Claim 6] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 1 to 5 characterized by containing a polymerization thibitor.

Claim 7] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 6 characterized by containing a polymerization inhibitor 10 pm - 5% of the weight to a silicone ladder system resin.

Claim 8] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 1 to 7 characterized by containing a silane coupling agent. Claim 9] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 8 characterized by containing a silane coupling agent 10 pm - 10% of the weight to a silicone ladder system resin.

Claim 10] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 1 to 9 characterized by containing a photopolymerization ature monomer or photopolymerization nature oligomer.

Claim 11] The photosensitive silicone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 10 characterized by containing a photopolymerization ature monomer or photopolymerization nature oligomer 10 ppm - 100% of the weight to a silicone ladder system resin.

Claim 12] The pattern imprint method of giving the process which develops the process which carries out stoving at 5-degree-C or more low emperature from the decomposition temperature of the process which forms the resin constituent film which contained the photosensitive silicone adder system resin constituent according to claim 1 to 11 in the substrate, a photosensitive cross linking agent, a photopolymerization initiator, a hotosensitizer, an optical start assistant, a polymerization inhibitor, a silane coupling agent, a photopolymerization nature monomer, or hotopolymerization nature oligomer, the process exposed using a photo mask, and the above-mentioned resin constituent film.

Claim 13] The pattern imprint method according to claim 12 characterized by using the substrate by which silane coupling processing was carried

Claim 14] The pattern imprint method according to claim 12 or 13 characterized by exposing in an inert atmosphere.

Claim 15] The pattern imprint method according to claim 12 to 14 characterized by giving the process heated at 5-degree-C or more low emperature after exposure from the decomposition temperature of a photosensitive cross linking agent, a photopolymerization initiator, a hotosensitizer, an optical start assistant, a polymerization inhibitor, a silane coupling agent, a photopolymerization nature monomer, or hotopolymerization nature oligomer.

Claim 16] It is the pattern imprint method according to claim 12 to 15 characterized by performing development by giving etching and a rinse to a esin constituent film alternately with multiple times.

Claim 17] The semiconductor device equipped with the semiconductor substrate and the resin constituent film which consists of a photosensitive theone ladder system resin constituent according to claim 1 to 11 prepared in this semiconductor substrate

Claim 18] The semiconductor device according to claim 17 which a resin constituent film is an insulator layer and is characterized by \*\*\*\*\*\*, the

stress buffer film, the passivation filmtrovenes include an interstruction, 2522 \$25000 GCOpp 82%3D%2522lightyellow%2522

Translation done.]